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Sept. 28, '94.

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TRAYLOR & PHILLIPS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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Will practice in Dubois and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections.
Office over Post Office, South side of Public Square.
Sept. 28, '94.

R. M. MILBURN M. A. SWEENEY.
MILBURN & SWEENEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, IND.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collections.
Office—6th St., next door to Allen.
Dec. 9, '92.

W. E. COX,
Attorney at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Prosecuting Attorney for the 11th Judicial Circuit, and will carefully attend to any civil business entrusted to him in any county of the circuit.
Office in Spayd's building on Public Square.
Dec. 9, '92.

J. L. BRETZ J. E. McFALL.
BRETZ & McFALL,
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JASPER, INDIANA

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties, and give close attention to any business entrusted to them.
Office on 6th Street, one square East of Court House.
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W. A. TRAYLOR W. S. Hunter.
TRAYLOR & HUNTER,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties.
Office over Dubois County State Bank.
April 22, '92.

BRUNO BUETTNER,
Attorney at Law,
And Notary Public,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and Perry counties, Indiana.
Jan. 9, 1894.

Good Residence in Ireland

For Sale.
House of eight rooms and two halls and good cellar, with three town lots in Ireland. Good water, stable, and other out buildings. In good order every way; a nice home near church and schools, with good society surrounding. Will be sold very cheap and on easy terms. Apply to C. Doane, Jasper.

Subscribe for the Courier.

Educational Column.

CONDUCTED BY GEO. E. WILSON CO. SUPT.

The Feast of Lanterns is a Chinese holiday. It is celebrated by an unusual and very splendid display of lanterns, fireworks and illuminations of all kinds.

Over 1,000 yards of linen cloth have been unrolled from one mummy. The cloth in texture resembles the cheese cloth of the present some what; it is finer in quality.

Through increased postal facilities a letter posted in Paris at mid-day can be delivered in London at 8 o'clock p. m., by means of an "express messenger" arrangement.

The Periophthalmus, a native of the Malayan mangrove swamps, is the only fish which breathes with its tail. If the tail be painted over with oil or varnish the fish dies of suffocation.

All the coins of Greece are copper.

There are fifty-six different parts or more to a tricycle.

A child born in an English prison is christened by the chaplain.

The crypt in old St. Paul's in London is now used as a wine cellar.

Greenland was so called because in summer its hills were covered with a beautiful green moss.

The use of Roman numerals on the dials of clock-faces from the introduction of French and Swiss watches into England.

Drawings executed in London were recently successfully transmitted by telegraph to Paris by means of the Gray telautograph.

An English physician calls attention to a means of keeping pneumonia, colds, chills, and all the ailments that cold weather brings on, at a distance. Deep and forced respirations, he says, will keep the entire body in a glow in the coldest weather, no matter how thin one may be clad.

He was himself half frozen to death one night, and began taking deep breaths and keeping the air in the lungs as long as possible. The result was that he was thoroughly comfortable in a few minutes. The deep respirations, he says, stimulate the blood current by direct muscular exertion, and cause the entire system to become pervaded with the rapidly generated heat.

According to the Photographic Times, the most successful of recent attempts at photographic color-printing by the chemo-gelatin process requires three negatives. One of these is a photograph of all the red, another of all the yellow, and a third of all the blue-violet in the colored plate or object to be photographed. Plates are made from these photographs, and they are printed so as to re-combine the colors, and form a fac-simile of the original.

The Confederate silver half dollar is reckoned as one of the rarest of American coins. Only four such coins were struck. The Confederate silver half dollar bears the date of 1861, and was struck at the mint at New Orleans just before that institution was closed by the Federal troops. It has the Goddess of Liberty on one side, and a stalk of cane, one of cotton, and the stars and bars of the Confederacy in a coat of arms, on the other side.

From the stamp duties paid by patent medicine makers it has been estimated that at least 4,000,000 pills are taken by the inhabitants of the United Kingdom every week. In France the quantity is about half. Only about 1,000,000 pills are taken weekly by the people of Russia. The largest pill takers in the world are the Australians.

Box-nailing contests for women are the newest entertainment at Massachusetts church fairs.

Foreign newspapers in New York advertise day, evening, and Sunday schools for instruction in the English language, and there are alluring promises held out to possible pupils of mastering English in a few lessons. The number of books containing lessons in English is very great, and many of them have curious little blunders in English idioms that show the limitations of the writers.

The early Egyptian lamps were of granite, alabaster and terra cotta.

Switzerland has 1,950 miles of railroads.

Dr. I. Ego, The Wonderful Worker, Visits Jasper.

Written for the Jasper Courier by C. Snook, of Knockersville.

I, C. Snook, am the private secretary of Dr. I. Ego, the wonderful worker from Knockersville, and I accompany him on all his looting expeditions into the green villages of Hoosierdom. It is my duty to rake in the shekels that my master gulls out of the greenhorns, who hibernate on the yellow hill-sides of the southern regions of Hoosierdom, and to give the little village sheet enough pap to induce him to help blow my master's horn. I wear good clothes, get a good salary, and my business is to keep mum. This is not very hard to do, for my master is talking all the time so I can never get in a word even edgewise. I am of a somnambulistic nature, and have a knack of knowing how to keep myself in the background. In fact, we would often be in a town for weeks ere any one knew who I was. My forte was to embellish the wonders of the wonderful worker, from Knockersville. I was but the secretary, the bottle-carrier, the spongeholder, the cook, aye, the power behind the throne.

My master, the great and only wonderful worker on earth, is Dr. Ipsilanticuss Egotisticuss, from Knockersville, the only great quack on earth, the proprietor of the onliest great patent-medicine show on earth, with a red stand and a green curtain, and two emissive coal oil lights, before which the local patent-medicine band discourses sweet and enthusiastic music, such as does make the neighboring and enthusiastic tomcats seek pastures new and fields more serene. One thing is certain, if we do a town no other good with our bombastic presence, we, at least, make the rats hunt their holes and live on bread and water, during the two weeks our self-laudatory presence benigns the self-deluded villages on the Patoka.

Side by side with Dr. I. Ego, from Knockersville, all other quacks sink into insignificance and into the shadows of lonely pretense. Even Bombasticus, the greatest quack on this mundane sphere, to date, but now permanently residing in the silent region of defunctness, were he alive to-day were unworthy to breathe in the same front room of the Indiana House, in the little burg on the Patoka with the onliest Dr. I. Ego.

This great and wonderful worker—with his mouth—is about as good-looking a man as he who struck Billy Patterson, he has a voice like a calliope, the gall of a skunk, the presumption of a one-horse show, the arrogance of Buchart's Columbia township washing-machine, the stubbornness of a Kentucky mule, the boastfulness of a member of the late lamented extinguished Congress. Such a bragging, blustering, bombastic sinecure the world has not seen its equal, since the sweet-scented editor of the Jasper Humbug departed for old Kaintuck.

Dr. I. Ego and C. Snook, his secretary, came to Jasper silently, and we left with the blaze of the fireworks. We put up Dr. Ego's red, white, and blue sign on the portals of the Indiana, and it read thus:

DR. IPSILANTICUSS EGOTISTICUSS,

THE WONDERFUL WORKER

—FROM—

KNOCKERSVILLE,

CAN RAISE THE DEVIL.

Then we hired the best band in town, and called it the "Patent Medicine Band," at seventy-five cents an evening, to discourse sweet music for us in the mud on the court-house square of the ungraded and unvarnished little town of Jasper. In our travels after suckers, I have noticed that suckers are plentiful in towns where they have no water-works or electric-lights. They tell me suckers grow on blackberry bushes in some of the all-ys of Jasper. And so we had a harvest like unto the Junebugs in May.

In the daytime we ran around the town trying to talk ancient invalids into the conviction that they could be made whole immediately. At night Dr. I. appeared upon the red platform to talk to the people. Dr. I. in his braying voice rambled forth a lot of English that meant nothing, but in its very nothingness it was mystifying. He bragged and he blustered, and he fumed and he foamed, and he steamed and he stormed forth incoherent, high-sounding phrases in which he claimed to be the peer of the gods,

THE PARTY WRECKER.

Grover Cleveland has succeeded, by his repudiation of the platform upon which he was elected, and a judicious but unscrupulous bargaining and disposal of the official patronage under his control, in completely disrupting the Democratic party throughout the United States, and earning for himself the only title which history will know him by—that of "The Great Party Wrecker." That there will be two sets of Democratic candidates for nearly every office next year—one in favor of patriotic American action on the silver coinage and currency question, without regard to monarchical European policies; and one of the Tories, who follow the lead of the Hartford Convention Tories of 1812, and are afraid to assert a single American principle, without first consulting the crowned heads of Europe, is now almost a certainty, and Grover Cleveland's sneaking deceit and double-dealing with Democrats on this matter has brought it about.

The Republicans being practically in power in all three branches of the government, and flushed with pride at their victories, will likely present a solid front in favor of the gold standard alone, and will have all the aid the administration can give them, and the banks, boards of trade, and corporation managers will cheerfully furnish all the money necessary to a great effort to fasten their control upon the country permanently—thereby enabling them in the future to bleed the people as they choose.

The only remaining hope for the preservation of the liberties of the common people of the country is in arousing such a true American spirit of patriotism as will lead all voters to examine the financial question, which will be the dominant issue between patriots and Tories next year, thoroughly, and for that purpose every voter should study "Coin's Financial School," sold at 25 cents everywhere, or given by the Courier as a premium to subscribers. It will furnish them a truthful insight to the question, and the cause of often recurring panics and consequent failures, low prices for farm produce of all kinds, low wages for labor and less demand for it, and resultant distress, suicides, deaths and crimes among the common people. These are all justly traceable to certain causes, and to prevent them the people should understand, and be able to reason intelligently, from cause to effects.

If the people generally will do this, the Courier has such a faith in their intelligence and love of liberty when aroused to danger, as leads it to believe that the Democratic ticket in favor of free coinage of silver, at 16 to 1, independent of monarchies, will be overwhelmingly elected, and the Tories of all parties be assigned to desuetude for another century. Rally round the flag.

"Do you believe man is made of dust, Mr. Strip?"

"Not all of them," said the tailor. "Dust always settles, and I know men who do not."

In Indiana the average man thinks of politics first, business second and religion last, yet we have a great state.—Tipton Times.

Without a limit—a federal court.

W. T. C. U. COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY MRS. M. L. HOBBS.

A Stab at The Republic.

"Some men look upon this temperance cause as whining bigotry, narrow asceticism, or a vulgar sentimentality fit for little minds, weak women, and weaker men. In old times our heaven was a drunken revel. We relieved ourselves from the over-weariness of constant and exhaustive toil by intoxication. Science has brought a cheap means of drunkenness within the reach of every individual. National prosperity and free institutions have put into the hands of almost every workman the means of being drunk for a week on the labor of two or three hours. With that blood and that temptation, we have adopted democratic institutions, where the law has no sanction but the purpose and virtue of the masses. The statute books rests not on bayonets, as in Europe, but on the hearts of the people. A drunken people can never be the basis of a free government. It is the corner-stone neither of virtue, prosperity nor progress. To us, therefore, the tide-deed of whose lives depend upon the tranquility of the streets, upon the virtue of the masses, the presence of any vice which brutalizes the average mass of mankind, and tends to make it more readily the tool of intriguing and corrupt leaders is necessarily a stab at the very life of the nation. Against such vice is marshalled the Temperance Reformation." WENDEL PHILLIPS.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST RUM.

English Jurists Say That Nearly all Crimes Are Due to Its Use.

Eminent English judges have the following to say on the wisdom of using alcohol:

Chief Justice Coleridge says, "I can keep no terms with a vice that fills our jails, that destroys the comforts of homes and the peace of families and debases and brutalizes the people of these islands." Justice Denman says that on one occasion he sat to try "a calendar of 63 prisoners, out of which 36 were charged with offenses of violence, from murder downward, there being no less than six murderers. In every single case, not indirectly, but directly, these offenses were attributed to excessive drinking." Justice Miller says he thinks he can "express, with some authority, after 15 years' experience as a judge, that most of the crimes of violence proceed either directly or indirectly from drink." Justice Fitzgerald says in temperance is "a crime leading to nineteen-twentieths of all other crimes." Lord Justice Whitehead says, "All the crimes we meet with on circuit are more or less directly caused by drunkenness." Judge Pattison said to a jury, "if it were not for the drinking, you and I would have nothing to do." Baron Martin says, "Crime is the immediate and direct result of drink." Baron Dowe says, "The amount of alcohol consumed in any district is the measure of the degradation." Sir James Hannen avers that "75 out of every 100 divorce cases are brought about by alcohol." Sir Henry Thompson says, "There is no greater cause of evil, moral and physical."—Ex.

There is a terrible evil in England—the number, to-wit, of tippling houses, where the laborer, as a matter of course, spends the overplus of his earnings.—Sir Walter Scott.

The saloon-keeper is as good as the saloon he keeps. Saloons are as good as the law that authorizes them. The law that authorizes them is as good as the church deacon who votes for the law or with the party making the law.—John P. St. John.

It seems strange that some people who are working so hard to keep the boys away from the saloons, will have nothing to do with an organization that is trying to put the saloon away from the boys.

If it is a small sacrifice to discontinue the use of wine, do it for the sake of others. If it is a great sacrifice, do it for your own sake.—Rev. Samuel J. Small.